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Ops

In ancient Roman religion, Ops or Opis (Latin: "Plenty") was a fertility deity and earth goddess of Sabine origin.

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Mythology

In Ops' statues and coins, she is figured sitting down, as <u>Chthonian</u> deities normally are, and generally holds a <u>scepter</u>, or a <u>corn</u> spray and <u>cornucopia</u>. The husband of Ops was <u>Saturn</u>.^[1] In Roman mythology, and in Greek mythology where Ops is identified as Rhea, her husband was Cronus, the bountiful monarch of the Golden Age. Cronus was Rhea's husband and brother.

In Latin writings of the time, the singular nominative (Ops) is not used; only the form Opis is attested by classical authors. According to Festus (203:19), "Ops is said to be the wife of Saturn and the daughter of Caelus. By her they designated the earth, because the earth distributes all goods to the human genus" (Opis dicta est coniux Saturni per quam uolerunt terram significare, quia omnes opes humano generi terra tribuit). The Latin word ops means "riches, goods, abundance, gifts, munificence, plenty". [2] The word is also related to opus, which means "work", particularly in the sense of "working the earth, ploughing, sowing". This activity was deemed sacred, and was often attended by religious rituals intended to obtain the good will of <a href="https://chinocommons.org/c

According to Roman tradition, the cult of Opis was instituted by <u>Titus Tatius</u>, one of the Sabine <u>kings of Rome</u>. Opis soon became the patroness of riches, abundance, and prosperity. Opis had a famous temple in the <u>Capitolium</u>. Originally, a festival took place in Opis' honor on August 10. Additionally, on December 19^[1] (some say December 9), the <u>Opalia</u> was celebrated. On August 25, the <u>Opiconsivia</u> was held. Opiconsivia was another name used for Opis, indicating when the earth was sown. These festivals also included activities that were called <u>Consualia</u>, in honor of Consus, her consort.

Opis, when <u>syncretized</u> with Greek mythology, was not only the wife of <u>Saturn</u>, she was his sister and the daughter of <u>Caelus</u>. Her children were <u>Jupiter</u>, <u>Neptune</u>, <u>Pluto</u>, <u>Juno</u>, <u>Ceres</u>, and <u>Vesta</u>. Opis also acquired queenly status and was reputed to be an eminent goddess. By public decree temples, priests, and sacrifices were accorded her.

When Saturn learned of a prophecy that stated his and Opis' children would end up overthrowing him as leader, he ate his children one by one after they were born. Opis, being the loving mother that she was, could not just stand by and let all of her children be eaten by her husband. So, instead of feeding Saturn their final child Jupiter, she wrapped a rock in swaddling clothes, and fed that to Saturn instead of Jupiter. Opis then went on to raise Jupiter, and then helped him free his siblings from their father's stomach.

OpsGoddess of earth and fertility



Livia attired as the goddess Ops

Other Opis ("Plenty")

•	Op. 6 (1 .6.1.t)
names	
Symbol	Lions, tambourine,
	crown, grains,
	cornucopia
Festivals	Opiconsivia
Personal information	
Consort	Saturn
	

Consort	Saturn
Children	Jupiter, Neptune, Pluto, Juno, Ceres and Vesta
Parents	Caelus, Terra
Siblings	Saturn, Janus
Greek equivalent	Rhea

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